

THE Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.]

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New Series—Vol. 4 No. 16.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 23, 1876.

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DEAL IN

Government and other securities.

Nov. 14, 1876.

BLUE AND GRAY.

"Oh, mother, what do they mean by blue? And what do they mean by gray?" Was heard from the lips of a little child As she bounded in from play;

The mother's eyes filled up with tears; She turned to her darling fair.

And smoothed away from the sunny brow Its treasures of golden hair.

"Why mother's eyes are blue, my sweet,

And grandpa's hair is gray.

And the love we bear our darling child Grows stronger every day."

"But what did they mean?" persisted the child:

"For I saw two cripples to-day.

And one of them said he fought for the blue;

The other said he fought for the gray.

"Now, lie of the blue had lost a leg,

The other had but one arm,

And both seemed worn and weary, and sad,

Yet their greeting was kind and warm,

They told of battles in days gone by—

Till I made my young blood thrill;

The log was lost in the Wilderness flight.

And the arm on Malvern Hill.

They sat on the stone by the farm-yard gate,

And talked for an hour or more,

Till their eyes grew bright, and their hearts seemed warm,

With fighting their battles o'er.

And parting at last with a friendly grasp,

In a kindly, brotherly way,

Each called on God to speed the time

Uniting the blue and the gray.

Then the mother thought of other days—

Two starworn boys from her riven;

How they knelt at her side, and, clasping prayed

"Our Father which art in Heaven;"

How one wore the gray and one wore the blue,

How they'd passed away from sight,

And had gone to a land where gray and blue

Are merged in colors of light.

And she answered her darling with golden hair,

While her heart was sadly wrung

With the thoughts awakened in that sad hour.

To be a gentleman is not sufficient to have had a grandfather. To be a gentleman does not depend on the tailor or the toilet. Blood will degenerate. Good clothes are not good habits.

A gentleman is just a gentle man; no more, no less; a diamond polished that was first a diamond in the rough. A gentleman is gentle. A gentleman is modest. A gentleman is courteous. A gentleman is slow to take offence, as being one who never gives it. A gentleman subjects his appetites. A gentleman refines his taste. A gentleman controls his speech. A gentleman despises every other better than himself.

St. Philip Sidney was never so much of a gentleman—mirror though he was of English knighthood—as when, upon the field of Zutphen, as he lay in his own blood, he waived the draught of cooling water, that was to quench his mortal thirst, in favor of a dying soldier.

St. Paul describes a gentleman when he exhorts the Philippians Christians: "Whatever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any praise, think of these things." And Dr. Isaac Barlow, in his admirable sermon on the calling of gentlemen pointedly says: "He should labor and study to be a leader unto virtue, and a notable promoter thereof; directing and exciting men thereto by his exemplary conversation; encouraging them by his countenance and authority; rewarding the goodness of meane people by his bounty and favor; he should be such a gentleman as Noah, who preached righteousness by his words and works before a profane world."

THE VICTORY OF THE SOUTH.—The truth is the entire South is growing rapidly in population. There has been no great rush of immigration, but a constant trickling into various healthy and fertile sections of our fair southland, of Northern and Western families who seek refuge from the inclemency of their colder climate. In South Carolina, Florida, and Arkansas and North Louisiana, this influx of population has been very marked, while in Texas there has been an absolute tide of new people from all quarters of the world. Here in Alabama we have witnessed a current of immigration of no insignificant kind. Along the Tennessee river, throughout the valleys of North Alabama, we find everywhere strange names and faces. A dozen villages have sprung up around iron furnaces which are owned by men lately from the North.

There is no question that the South is asserting her birth-right. The gentle light of the Southern cross is attracting the gaze of millions, and when the census of 1880 is taken, it will be found that the confederate struggle which forced the emancipation of the slaves has resulted, under the mysterious workings of Providence, in inscribing ultimate victory upon the banner of the South.—Mobile Register.

THE NEW ORLEANS BULLETIN says on Monday morning, about 1 o'clock, as the large and magnificent steamer Katie was on her way down the river, drifting down in a dense fog, she was caught in a current which dashed through the baron Carrere crevasses, about thirty-five miles above the city, and before the engines could be started she went through the gap. All effort to turn her and bring her back to the river were unsuccessful, and, borne by the current she was landed in six feet of water 2,220 feet—something less than half a mile—from the river bank. As she was borne along she struck and bounced over innumerable stumps, but so great was the force of the current that the contact with the stumps amounted to nothing, as by it the great vessel was forced over by them. The Katie is now lying with her head on a sand bank, 2,220 feet as above stated, from the river. The Katie had on board 3,000 bales of cotton, a large quantity of other freight and a large number of passengers. The passengers were at daylight all taken off, and came down on the Lee, arriving in the city Monday night. General Jeff Thompson was one of the passengers, and he expresses the opinion that Katie will not get out for some time, if she gets out at all.

THE RALEIGH NEWS says, on Friday while

Matthew Smith is the negro porter at J. P. Guiley's store and Frank Mayo is the negro draymen. Mat studied a plan to rob the store. He told Frank to steal up and get under the bed where the clerk slept, and after they got to sleep to get the store key and steal down and they would both rob the store. Frank did it. All four clerks, Robards, Hamlet, Chandler and Bedford went to the room and got in bed, and there lay the negro drayman as quiet as a mouse under the bed. The clerk fell asleep, and the drayman, negro like, fell asleep himself, and slept till three in the morning, when he woke up and stole the store key and hurried down. The noise awakened one of the clerks, and losing the key, he woke the rest and all surrounded the store and caught the drayman inside. Both negroes were jailed yesterday.—News.

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Matthew

Gillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY..... FEB. 28. 1876.

TAXATION AT THE ROOT OF TROUBLES.

It is ascertained by careful calculation that the increase of taxation for the whole country since the war, for State purposes alone, is 158 per cent higher than it was before the war. How much the national taxation has increased, any one may infer by recalling the subjects of taxation which previous to the war were free, as for instance tobacco and whiskey, which are the largest items of internal revenue for the support of the national government. If the taxation of the Southern States for State expenses were taken alone we would find that the per centage of increase would run much higher than 158 per cent. For the debt of every State has been increased by radical Legislatives in every State from \$100 to a thousand per cent, and while many of these debts stand in a condition of semi-reputation by reason of their palpable iniquity, many of them are held to be binding, and taxes are levied to pay the interest thereon. And what holds good of States, holds good of Counties. So that between taxation to support the National Government, to maintain the State governments, and to meet County expenses, the people have the very life blood squeezed out of them.

STATE AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS FAIRLY RELIEVED.

In the Counties and the States, some steps have been taken towards relief. The Republican party by its rapacity and its dishonesty has overreached itself, and in a number of States has been overthrown, and a system of economy and reform entered upon which will eventually reduce expenses within tolerable limits. The same may be said of County governments, which are gradually being reduced to sounder financial control.

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT THE GREAT CORMORANT.

But the burden of the National Government still remains, and to remain, unless the people determine to do with that as in most of the States, they have done with their State governments.

PRETEXT FOR HEAVY TAXATION.

The great pretext for the heavy burden of taxation is to meet the interest on the National debt and to reduce its volume. But with revenues from 1865 to the present ranging from six hundred millions of dollars a year down to three hundred and fifty millions, the debt has not been reduced in all five hundred millions. And the current expenses of the general government for the last fiscal year, outside of the interest paid on the national debt, and the amounts applied to its reduction amounted to *One hundred and seventy three millions* of dollars, or one hundred and thirty three millions more than the extravagant (?) expenses of Martin Van Buren, with the Florida war on his hands, which cost him his second term, and drove him into retirement as the squanderer of the people's substance.

HOW DOES THE MONEY GO?

How does the money go? By extravagant salaries to the President, the Cabinet Officers, the Judiciary department and the Congress; by waste and peculation in all the departments; in corrupt jobs, and favored contracts; by frauds and conspiracies to steal the revenue wrong from the people; by embezzlements and defalcations winked at, unpunished, condoned or pardoned, and by a combination of men fast seated in office, who determine to hold on to their seats by the weapons the people put in their hands, that they may use those weapons to perpetuate this oppression, this extravagance, this corruption.

THE ONLY REMEDY.

This is the question for the country this year. Will the people sustain this system, and perish? Or will they free themselves and thrive? To do this, they must eject the present party from the control of national affairs, and exclude the Republican party from all participation in those of the State.

THE BARCOCK TRIAL.

This trial, one of the most important ever held under this government, because with the administration itself on trial, and its powers arrayed to force an acquittal, the strength of the republic itself is tested, is still going on. The closing argument has begun, and was to have concluded on Monday. In all fairness of deduction, the proof against Babcock is as strong as against McDonald, McKee or Joyce. Will he be convicted? or if convicted, will he be pardoned? The country waits to see whether Grant despises the civil law or whether he submits to it.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A full meeting of the Executive Committee is expected in Raleigh on the 15th of March. The meeting will not be one of form but of action. The opposition are organizing for the most determined canvas they ever made, and are trying to perfect a completeness of organization they never had. They have a heavy stake to contend for, and they cannot afford to lose. They will bring their best men into the field, and it will be well for the Democratic party to recognize the fact that the coming campaign is to be no child's play.

To ensure success there must be organization, and there must be discipline. If the party goes into the field divided in its purposes, it is foredoomed to defeat. The Executive Committee has therefore to see that every disturbing element is at once removed or silenced, and that the party must be knit together for the most great object of preventing the return of the radical rule of 1868. Can the people ever forget this?

The County Executive Committees hold a position as laborious, and as responsible as does the State Executive Committee. More so in many respects, because they come in closer personal contact with the people. There is an individual influence, effective for good or evil, as they apply it. Let them see that the people are roused, and that they are united upon the one great purpose of party success. And let them remember the momentous relations they hold to the fate of the party throughout the whole State and the country. They are selected to act dispassionately, impartially and intelligently for the whole party, not for individual preferences or interests. The people will hold them responsible for any action which jeopardizes general party good. The principles to be advocated are clear and acceptable enough, let them see that they have no faithless standard bearers.

NEGRO TESTIMONY.

Bruce, the negro Senator from Mississippi is the first of his race to be heard in the Senate on March 1, to tell Grant his face what he thought of him, and the white politicians who have been using the negro so freely. He tells Grant that he is not only a hypocrite but a liar and made promises in words which he broke in acts. He said the negroes had been misled by the carpet busters, and had used by them as tools, while up to this time, they had been made tools of. He believed the day was at hand when the negroes would favor the nomination of men without regard to party, and he advises his race to ally themselves with the men of the South.

Bruce is a negro of intelligence, and he is a man of property, being worth about \$200,000. He has reached that point by observation and experience where he finds that the radical party uses the negro only for its voting strength, and relies upon his credibility and his ignorance to make him do as it pleases. If he will go on—if other intelligent negroes will go on—and make the race understand the exercise of suffrage is the right of a freeman, then the negro vote will be stripped of all its offensiveness. Now, the negro is the born slave of his party masters. He dare not vote against direction. He is made to do as he is bid. They are driven to the polls like sheep, or led up to them like children, and their white radical masters profit by them to get possession of all the honors, all the offices, while the negro voter is satisfied with a promise of forty acres and a mule, or the expectation of growing rich in the Freedman's Bank, or with a hundred of those other delusions which vanish into the air. How long will the negro be deceived?

THE BLUE RIDGE BLADE.

We have received the first number of the Blue Ridge Blade, published at Morganton, by Avery and Crowson. The editor is W. F. Avery, late of the Charlotte Observer. He is a gentleman of more than ordinary straightforwardness of mind, a well informed politician, and a most determined Democrat. The number before us bears the marks of those characteristics which foretell the perfect success of the Blade, as an honor to journalism and as a most efficient ally in the approaching campaign.

A New York Jury has performed a miracle—it has convicted a man of murder, and he is sentenced to be hung in March. Perhaps, because the victim was a pretty young woman, manhood was aroused to assert manhood's instincts. But even without that feeling, the murder of the young Jewess Sarah Alexander by her lover and cousin, Pesach Rubenstein, was sufficiently atrocious as an act of murder to have called forth his doom. And so New York out of 73 murderers on last year's calendar ofers up one victim to justice.

Charlotte Cushman the actress died in Boston on the 18th inst.

Schenck's resignation has not been received in Washington, but is expected.

Maine has abolished capital punishment.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C., Feb. 10th.

Benquo's ghost, in the shape of the Pinckney case, made its weekly appearance in the Senate on Monday, engineered as usual by Mr. Morton, who bored that body with his accustomed outrage (one speech). Morton thinks it the most wonderful thing to record in a year or two such great changes should have taken place in the vote of Louisiana, yet can readily understand why it should happen in Indiana and Illinois.

On the same day a resolution was offered in the House by Mr. Hale, which is very vague, indefinite manner, proposed to assist the resumption of specie payments. Every member says it must be done, and has a scheme which is plausible to his own mind, and ridiculous to those of other members. The consequence is that nothing has yet been produced more feasible than the plan of the brilliant financier of Williamsburg. Yet who, having seen a publication to the public debt amounted to exactly \$2,244,426,981.25, immediately retorted to the Secretary of the Treasury a sum which should cancel the last two figures, remarking that he thought during this centennial year of grace the men could easily *be found to wipe out the other figures*. What a brilliant conception! Worthy of a Jay or a Hamilton! with a slight trace of Mulberry Bellars! It has been intimated that the gent. in question was slightly demented, yet it must be admitted that he had "cents" enough to select the last two figures. This unique idea was doubtless suggested to his mind by reading in a Western paper how a gentleman settled his account at a bar in Colorado. The bartender asked him for the amount due in a polite and affable manner, saying that, as it was the end of the year, he wished to clear off his slate. "Oh! is that it?" said the debtor. "I'll fix the slate!" And pulling out his Colt's navy, he effectively "fixed" it at a single shot.

My plan is to let those eleven patriotic citizens who are to stand under Uncle Sam, like Atlas of mythologic memory, under the world, gather together in convention, pony up their respective subscriptions, "fix" the slate and resume.

But to resume (not) specie payments, but the thread of my discourse) the heresy of inflation—that's the orthodox phrase—seems to have deeply infected some twenty citizens of Wisconsin, and should their petition, as presented to the Senate, assume a practical shape, I do not hesitate to assure you that money matters are likely to become extremely "easy," and that our people may expect a good time generally.

They pray Congress to pass a law requiring the Treasurer of the United States to pay to every man, woman, and child residing within the United States, without distinction of race, color, or previous state of servitude, the sum of \$10 per week to be paid every Saturday night at the post office nearest or most convenient to the residence of each person; that the said Treasurer be authorized to issue Treasury notes from time to time as they may be required for that purpose; provided, however, that the whole amount of Treasury notes issued for that purpose in any one year shall not exceed the sum of five thousand million of dollars.

Just think of it! "There's millions in it." It will certainly pass, and then our foreign immigration societies will find their hands full; for Europe, Asia, and Africa will all be down on us like a thousand of bricks, every mother's son of them wanting his \$10 a week. Some people will be sure to become dissatisfied with the arrangement and want the Government to put their monogram on every note.

At last we have something authentic on the third term question. Col. Fred. Grant said to two gentlemen at the White House some days ago, "If any body thinks there's any third term here, he's mistaken. He does not desire the nomination, and will not accept it if tendered by the Cincinnati convention." Fred. expressed himself warmly in favor of Canning.

This is reliable; though it is barely possible that he said his father "did not want a third term any more than he did the first" which puts quite a different appearance upon the matter, and leaves room for the usual "emergency."

The Freedman's Bank Investigation committee is proceeding slowly, but surely. The results of their labors are not given to the public, but will make an interesting and useful campaign document when completed.

One of the most intelligent and respectable colored men of this city came into your correspondent's office, a day or two ago and asked to read Senator Bruce's speech, to which reference was made in a former letter as having produced so much excitement in Radical circles. After finishing, he somewhat surprised me by saying, "with that the exception of Bruce's remarks about making \$15,000 a year on his plantation, and the small value he set upon the Senatorship, he considered the speech well timed, sensible and just in every particular;" closing with this declaration which he assured me expressed the views of a large majority of the colored race both here and in the South: "People," said he "don't seem to understand the change in the vote of Mississippi and Louisiana at the last election; but I can tell them that the fraud perpetrated by the Freedman's Bank was the principal factor in that result and has, in a large measure, completely weaned the colored vote from its blind allegiance to the Republican party." This was a remarkable utterance, coming from an observant and sensible colored man, and impressed me deeply. The "bottom-fishers," however, when reached and published to the world, will not be of such a character as to change the opinions of himself or his race, but will rather strengthen them.

Emma Mine Schenck has, it is reported, resigned and will soon return to the United States, where her shining abilities will find a larger field for exercise—Englishmen being such poor poker players as no longer to afford him either amusement or reward.

Mr. Cox has been selected to fill the Speaker's Chair during the absence of Mr. Kirk, who is compelled by sickness to take a week's rest. Mr. Cox, it is needless to add, fills the position with ability and success—to the satisfaction of his party.

The Committee on Appropriations, con-

siders the mode of cutting down both the number of employees and the salaries of officials for example, the appropriation for fortifications was reduced from \$3,500,000 as demanded, to \$315,000, a modest sum in comparison. Then the estimates relating to the Internal Revenue department have been cut down from \$6,000,000 to about \$1,000,000, besides dispensing with an army of useless officials. These examples are given that the country may understand that the pledges made by the democracy, when elected, were not merely sounding brass and tinkling cymbal, but will be carried out in good faith and to the ut-

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termost:

When the country feels, as it must in

a very short time, the relief which this

reduction of expenditure will bring with it

when the present economy, both at home

and abroad bears its fruits and is compared

with the lavish extravagance and criminal

waste of money indulged in by the republi-

cans Congress, the people will be certain

to recognize in the present majority of the

lower House their true benefactors who by

an unfeeling adherence to duty in the

face of clamorous opposition, have relieved

them of burdens which had become beyond

their strength to bear, and given them

prosperity in place of poverty, happiness

in place of distress and anxiety.

In the election contest of Brumberg vs. Hariston, the latter, who is a colored man

and the sitting member, was declared elected

to the seat.

In the arrangement of contested election

cases for trial before the committee the

case of Platt vs. Goode, comes last on the

list. The republican papers of this city,

no sooner heard of this, than, with their usual disregard of facts, they claimed that

this was done in order that the trial might

not take place during the session, and ac-

cused the committee of injustice. It seems,

however, that the committee merely adopted

the same rule which was in vogue during

the previous Congress, namely: to take

from the various states, in their alphabetical

order and thus dispose of them. Vir-

ginia being last in this order, the ease in

point must necessarily be taken up last. It

can thus be seen how little force there is in

this outcry. How neatly our radical friends

have been hoist with their own petard.

RENO.

MOORE'S CREEK.

The spirit of the Cape Fear people is up

to celebrate appropriately the Centennial of

the battle of Moore's Creek, a battle which

gave as heavy blow to the tories in the

early part of the war, as that of Pyle in

Orange county did at a later period to the

forces of the upper country. The battle

was fought on the 26th of Feb. 1776.

Samuel A. Ashe Esq., of Raleigh, but

a native of Wilmington will deliver the

Oration on the occasion.

RENO.

WHITE LEAD, ZINC, FIRE AND WEATHER

PROOF PAINT, PAINTER'S COLOURS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION, LINEAR OIL, VARNISHES,

SHAKERS, PEPPERS, CANNED GOODS,

PIKES, CHEESE, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c. &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

<h

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25, 1877.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year, \$2.00.
" 6 months, " 1.00.
Payments always in advance.

Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

HILLSBORO RECORDER

FOR THE

Year Ending March 1st '77.

INCLUDING THE

CAMPAIGN YEAR OF 1876.

In view of the important events of a political character to occur during the present year and with a view to bring information within the reach of every body, we offer the RECORDER as a conductor to the agency of the Democratic Conservative party for the subscription price of

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS for the coming twelve months, beginning with the first issue in March. We can now say without presumption that the RECORDER has established its character as one of the leading papers in the State, a character that is ascribed to it equally by friend and foe. Its influence for good is acknowledged throughout the State, whether in political battles or in the great and more enduring interests of education, sound morality, agriculture and the general subjects looking to the permanent improvement of our State.

We can therefore confidently command to the readers of our county and district, and ask of them such liberal support as we think we merit.

All subscriptions at the reduced rate must be in cash and in advance. The margin of profit is too small to admit of credit. All those whose subscriptions are due from the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1876 will be admitted to the benefit of the reduction. All anterior to that will be required to pay the price for which they contracted, and all old subscriptions must be paid up by the first day of March.

Now is the time to secure a good and a cheap home paper. Let our friends see that our list is rapidly swelled.

J. D. CAMERON
Editor & Proprietor

The peach trees are displaying their bloom, only, we fear to invite destruction.

Mr. L. L. Hassel left on Monday with his family to take charge of the new Hotel at Durham. We congratulate our neighboring town on getting so good a landlord.

Mr. James Parker has entered upon the charge of the Orange House and we bespeak for him a full share of patronage. He is every way competent to keep a good house and the high character of the "Orange House" will not suffer in his hands.

Mr. D. C. Parks is fitting up the "Nelson Store" for the occupancy of Mr. James Jones who will soon open there with a full stock in his line.

The freight schedule has been changed going East, the train leaving here at half past 3 p.m. No change, in the train going West.

The mail training Weston Sunday was detained here about an hour at the depot by the breaking of one of the springs of the engine. The engineer made the necessary repairs, and the train proceeded on its way.

Pogue & Co's Warehouse has already sold since it opened in January more tobacco than was sold the whole of last year in this market. The prospects for its continued and growing success are so encouraging, that the idea of another failure is out of the question. Each succeeding sale is more satisfactory than the preceding.

ALABAMA COURT.

The Court at Graham is in session this week, Judge Kerr presiding. We are unable to inform our readers whether the trial of G. W. Swanson will take place or not. The opinion has been expressed that it would be removed to another county.

Both the prosecution and the defence are largely and ably represented.

See Ad. of Chas Simons & Co Baltimore, dealers in foreign and domestic dry goods.

10th Papers which publish our prospectus will please note and charge rates of subscription.

Squire Thompson is putting up a new fence around his premises. Hillsboro moves.

HOME MARKET.

A colored man, Emperor Loftis, living near Fairfield Church in this county, six or seven miles north of town lost his house and all its contents by fire last week. He and his family were all absent at the time. Loftis is an intrepid man, but marked for misfortune. This is the second time he has had his house burned.

We return thanks to our friend in Person for the kindly list of subscribers sent to us. A few more energetic friends like him—and the RECORDER has them—will enable us to give our readers larger and more varied paper.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE RECORDER
ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

OUR FRIENDS.

On the 20th the RECORDER entered upon its fifth year.

Our attachment to it forbids the idea of its消失, and though separation from that daily personal supervision we would wish to give it, yet our readers will perceive that it is not neglected. With each new year we would wish to see a new impetus given to its prosperity, by giving fresh confidence in its stability. Its principles politically are fixed and they are well known, and no slur can be truthfully cast.

Now that our rates are reduced within the capacity of every man in the County and district, we hope every one will respond to our propositions. Sustain a paper which is pronounced everywhere creditable to Old Orange.

We shall publish in our next the valuable address before the Orange County Grange by Dr. Prido Jones on the subject of sheep culture. We shall issue one thousand extra copies that so important a subject may be brought to the notice of farmers everywhere.

Let the farmers remember, that in the neglect of sheep husbandry, they are neglecting one of the most important and profitable branches of farming, and by depriving themselves of such a source of profit continue to retain that state of vassalage to the North which attaches to those who have little to sell and much to buy. Let them understand this, and then the politicians will move. They are going to do nothing they think unpopular. Make sheep husbandry popular, and the politicians will move.

Lightning struck the barn of Mr. R. J. West of Salisbury on Monday morning last, and destroyed it totally, with a quantity of dry straw and fodder which it contained.

Capt. John Kirkland, Jr., whom few gentlemen are better known or liked in the State, arrived at the Central Hotel last night.—Charlotte Observer.

The Charlotte Democrat suggests Raleigh as the place for the Conservative State Convention, the time to be after the meeting of the National Convention. The Democrat is for Vance and Cox for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Morgan Bladie: The Asheville Citizen raises the names of Vance and Cox for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The Democratic masses nominated this ticket in their mind's eye more than a year ago.

A valuable copper bed is supposed to have been discovered within one mile of the town of Marion. The ore is said to be richer than that of Ore Knob, in Ashe county, and is thought to be inexhaustible in quantity.

John L. Burke, convicted of highway robbery, and sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years, has just escaped from the Rutherford jail.

Gen. Jackson's law office, which has been standing in the front yard of Hon. N. Boyden at Salisbury N. C. ever since the General occupied it, has been moved to Philadelphia for exhibition at the Centennial.

The Winston Sentinel says that an old man, 87 years of age was burned up in his house last week. The old man lived on the premises of a son in a house built for him a few rods distant from his son's dwelling. He was bedridden. The house took fire from some unexplained cause, and when the alarm was given the son returned only to be a helpless spectator of his father's horrible death.

Mr. J. W. Earhardt of Lexington lost his life by fire on Wednesday night. The sum was \$10,000.

There has been some little alarm about small pox in Wilmington. A vessel arrived from Matanzas the Captain being ill with small pox. A Mr. Fleet, of Wilmington contracted the disease from the Captain.

But as the vessel has been sent down to quarantine, and Mr. Fleet isolated from all contact with others, there is no reason to fear the disease will spread.

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Make smooth your paths and Grey will come with pleasure and not with curse.

A Fine Club.

Walter Thompson "Old Walt" caught with a hook in Brown's pond last week a club which weighed nine and a quarter pounds. He was the monarch of the waters, being the largest we know to have been caught in this vicinity. Of course everybody wants to go a-fishing now.

The lightning during the late thunder storm did all the telegraph poles from the Depot as far as the barracks, somewhat more than half a mile. This is what was never before known to happen here in a winter storm.

Mr. de la Croix has succeeded M. Burgi, who, for two years past, has been the musical instructor in the school of Misses Nash and Miss Kelloch. Mr. B. has accepted a situation in New York. Mr. de la C. has already proved himself a highly accomplished musician, and will perpetuate the succession of good teachers the school has always been fortunate to have.

A Man of Business.

The Pee Dee Courier says that a Mr. and Mrs. Graham of Newberry S. C. unite in a very touching obituary notice of the death of a little son. Under the same obituary head, Mr. Graham notifies the public that he will not be responsible for debts contracted by his wife. The obituary notice cost nothing, and the warning was slipped in to save the charge of a separate advertisement.

Wheat and oats present generally an unusually fine and forward appearance for the season. In some instances pasturing is resort ed to, to check undue luxuriance. The prospects for good crops so far were never better.

Mr. Dimock has fixed up the saw mill of old Brown. Mill with a turbine wheel, and is making substantial improvements on the flouring mill.

NOTICE TO JOHN.

The citizens of Hillsboro, and the public generally, are hereby notified, in aid of the Orphan Asylum, the "Contingent Break Down Ministry Fund" will give an exhibition at the Barracks, on the night of the 25th Feb.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Price of admission 25 cents.

Let there be a full attendance both as an acknowledgement of the excellent spirit manifested by the exhibitors, as well as to give substantial support to so meritorious an object.

Dr. Wade's Liver Cure Doctor regulates the bowels, tones the stomach, strengthens the system, inducing bodily vigor and health.

Five prisoners escaped from Lumberton jail on Sunday night last.

STATE NEWS.

Henry Wise, 30 years old, of Lincoln county, was killed Feb. 2, by his team running away.

A young German sailor left overboard and was drowned at Wilmington on Wednesday morning.

John Lafont, a French tailor, of Wilmington, has mysteriously disappeared.

It is rumored in Asheville, that E. A. Roy, Deputy Marshall, was shot and killed in Mitchell last week by some whiskey men.

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The Citizen says that Judge Henry of the Asheville circuit has exchanged with Judge Watts of the Wake District. The latter will make a sort of campaigning tour, and will be the first to apply the match to the political bonfire.

Charleston, Feb. 16.—The special committee of the House of Representatives presented articles of impeachment against Judge Montgomery Moses for malfeasance and corruption in office and for wilfully neglecting for four years to perform his judicial duties.

The House adopted the articles by a vote of 91 to 0, and appointed a committee of five to prepare rules for the trial of the judge.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to legislate out of office F. J. Moses, Jr. and W. J. Whipple, elected circuit judges last December. This F. J. Moses, Jr. is the nephew of the judge just impeached.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: 16.—The Hudson river is flooding. No serious damage has yet been reported. The docks here are submerged and trains delayed.

Albany, Feb. 16.—The steamer Golden Gate was cut into by ice at Styvastus dock last night, and sunk to her hurricane deck. There was time to remove her furniture and bedding. Loss about \$10,000.

Gateshead, Feb. 16.—The election here was quiet. A large vote was polled; the Democratic being heavy. Returns from the interior are meager, but they indicate the success of the entire Democratic ticket.

Jackson, Feb. 17.—The House to-day adopted articles of impeachment against Lieutenant Governor Davis, colored.

The committee concurred the testimony regarding Governor Amos, and will report soon. It is said the testimony develops several serious charges not heretofore cursorily.

Omaha, Feb. 17.—It is stated on official authority that the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes are making extensive preparations for an outbreak in a very few weeks.

So far as known these Indians will probably strike the Indian settlements.

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